



THEATRE-ROYAL.

To-Morrow evening, being THURSDAY, Jan. 16. will be presented,
The THOROUD of

GEORGE BARNWELL,

OR THE

LONDON MERCHANT.

George Bunwell, Mr WARD.
Trucman, Mr Taylor; Blunt, Mr Hollingsworth; Uncle, Mr Charteris;
And Thorowgood, Mr BANKS.
Maria, Mrs Woods; Lucy, Mrs Kniveton; and
Millwood, Mrs WARD.

In Act I. will be introduced

The Song of "If Love's a sweet Passion," by Mr TANNETT.

To which will be added, the New Pantomime Entertainment, called,

ROBINSON CRUSOE;

OR,

HARLEQUIN FRIDAY.

With entire new Music, Machinery, Dresses, Decorations, and Scenery.

Tickets to be had and places for the boxes taken of Mr Gibb, at the
office of the Theatre, every day, from ten to three o'clock
On SATURDAY, the Tragedy of JANE SHORE.

THOMAS CAMPBELL AND CO.

(SUCCESSORS TO RANNIE AND CAMPBELL.)

TAKE this method of returning their warmest acknowledgements to
their Friends and Customers, for the countenance they have
hitherto given them, and beg leave now to solicit a continuance of
their favours. They also beg leave to inform, That they have just
now got to hand, from the principal manufacturers in England, a New
Assortment of WOOLLEN DRAPERY and HABERDASHERY
GOODS; also, Gentlemen's HATS of the newest fashion:—To be
fold at their Ware-room, west wing of the Exchange, facing the entry
to the Parliament Close.—The quality of the goods and prices are
such as they flatter themselves will induce a speedy sale.

N. B. A large assortment of Marbled Quiltings and Dimitties, for
Ladies petticoats and gowns.

LADIES HAIR-DRESSING.

BALLINGALL begs leave to acquaint the LADIES, That from
ten years practice, under the first Masters in Paris and London,
he flatters himself he has acquired a knowledge in taste and elegance in
that art that will give satisfaction to those LADIES who will honour him
with their employment.—Makes Cudlions of various constructions, which
exceed any thing of the kind yet invented, for ease and lightness; Tou-
pees, and entire whole Têtes, with Ornamental Hair, &c.—At M'KIN-
NON'S, Scale-hairs, head of the Fleish-market Close, Edinburgh.

HAIR-DRESSING.

SIMPSON, Hair-dresser, just arrived from London, begs leave to ac-
quaint the Ladies and Gentlemen, That he dresses Hair in the
present taste, as practised there, and flatters himself that he will give
satisfaction to such Ladies and Gentlemen as will honour him with their
employment.—CUSHIONS of various constructions, and Ornamental
Hair of all sorts, and finished in such manner as not to be distinguished
from nature.—TOUPEES of an entire new construction, with which
Ladies may dress their own hair as neat as if dressed by the most expert
hair-dresser.

First fore-flair below Bridge Street, and second door.

MUNDELL'S SCHOLARS.

THE Anniversary Meeting of the Noblemen and Gentlemen edu-
cated at the late Mr Mundell's School, is to be this year in FOR-
TUNE, the Cross-Kays Tavern, on Saturday the 19th of January.
Dinner to be on the table at three o'clock.

MALE-SERVANTS DUTY.

EXCISE OFFICE, EDINBURGH, 14th Jan. 1782.
BY an Act of Parliament, passed in the 21st year of the reign of his
present Majesty, entitled, "An Act for the better management
and collection of the Duties upon Male-Servants," &c. every Master
or Mistress who, on or after the 21st day of May 1781, did retain or
employ ANY MALE-SERVANT, in the capacity of

MAITRE D' HOTEL,
HOUSE STEWARD,
MASTER OF THE HORSE,
GROOM OF THE CHAMBER,
VALET DE CHAMBRE,
BUTLER,
UNDER BUTLER,
CLERK OF THE KITCHEN;
CONFECTIONER,
COOK,
HOUSE PORTER,
FOOTMAN,
RUNNING FOOTMAN,
COACHMAN,
GROOM,
POSTILION,
STABLE BOY,
HELPER in the Stable of such Coachman, Groom, or Po-
stilion,
GARDENER, (not being a day-labourer),
PARK-KEEPER,
GAME-KEEPER,
HUNTSMAN, or
WHEELER-IN,

chargeable with the duty of Twenty-one Shillings per annum, by an
act made in the 17th year of the reign of his present Majesty, whether
such servant was retained or employed in one or more of the said cap-
acities, or in any other business jointly with one or more of the said cap-
acities of a servant, were required and commanded (under a penalty
of TWENTY POUNDS for each offence) to deliver, or cause to be deliv-
ered, at the Office of Excise next to the place where such master or mis-
tress did reside, a correct list, signed by him or her, or by his or her
known steward or agent; in which list was to be inserted and specified
the true number of all the male-servants by him or her then retained or
employed, the Christian and surname of each such servant, the office or
capacity in or for which each servant was retained or employed; And
every such master or mistress were also required (under a like pen-
alty), at the time of delivering in such list, to pay down the duty for
every male-servant so retained or employed in any of the capacities a-
foresaid.

AND WHEREAS, notwithstanding former repeated advertisements,
THE COMMISSIONERS OF EXCISE have good reason to believe,
that many persons throughout Scotland have not yet delivered in lists
of, and paid duty for, the male-servants retained or employed by them,
on or since the 21st day of May last past, whereby they have respective-
ly incurred the before-mentioned penalty of TWENTY POUNDS,—
public notice is hereby given, That unless such persons do forthwith de-
liver in such lists, and pay the duty, either at the chief Office of Excise
in Edinburgh, or at the Excise Office nearest to the place of their resi-
dence, THE COMMISSIONERS OF EXCISE will now be under the dis-
agreeable necessity, from that justice they owe to this branch of the pub-
lic revenue under their management, to commence prosecutions against
every Master and Mistress who shall be discovered not to have paid due
obedience to the foregoing Act of Parliament.

By order of the Board,

JOHN THOMSON, Secretary.

RIGA LINTSEED.

JOHN SPOTTSWOOD, W. & B. Bow, Edinburgh, has just now for
sale, a parcel of very fine SO WING LINTSEED, imported in the
Six Sisters from Riga. The casks are all in excellent order, and well
clothed.

JAMES TORRY, Merchant,

EXCHANGE, EDINBURGH,
TAKES the liberty of informing the Public in general, and his Friends
and Customers in particular, That he is just returned from London,
where he has been for some time, and has brought from thence, and
the other chief manufacturing towns in England, a most extensive col-
lection of all the different articles of MEN'S MERCERY. The assort-
ment he now offers to the Public has been made with the utmost care
and attention, in regard to Quality, Fashion, and Variety; and he hum-
bly flatters himself, is the most complete that has been seen in this
country. In gratitude to the Public, whose past favours he begs leave
most sincerely to acknowledge, every article will be sold on the very
lowest terms at which they can possibly be afforded in this country.

DAMAGED FLAX AND TALLOW.

TO be SOLD, in the Pack-house, Dundee, on Monday the 21st
current, at twelve o'clock noon, betwixt three and four tons St
Petersburgh FLAX, and a few hundred weights of SOAP TALLOW.
The conditions of sale to be seen with Mr William Hackney, at the
Pack-house, who will also show the goods.

TO BE SOLD,

AN ENSIGNCY in the LXXXth Regiment of

Foot.
For particulars, apply to William Campbell writer to the signet, E-
dinburgh.

LOCKHART HOUSE.

THE SALE of LOCKHART HOUSE, which was advertised to
have been on Wednesday the 23d instant, is, at the desire of an
intended purchaser, PUT OFF till further notice.

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE of FACTS, in the order of
time, for the year 1781; including those occurrences at a
distance in the former year, which could not be known in
England till the commencement of the New Year.

October 11. Fort Ann and Fort George, in Quebec, sur-
rendered to his Majesty's arms.

Sir John Johnson destroyed the settlements of Schohary and
Stone Arabia, and laid waste a great extent of country in
Canada.

Nov. 2. Lieutenant Inglis, of the Zephyr, took, in Gam-
bia river, the French ship La Senegal, mounting 18
pounders and 126 men (formerly the Racehorse, commanded
by Lord Mulgrave) but on the 22d unhappily blew up, with
the loss of the Lieutenant of the Zephyr, and 22 others, offi-
cers and men.

Dec. 3. Major Ferguson defeated in Tryon county, in North
Carolina.

Colonel Tarleton, with 100 cavalry, and 80 infantry, de-
feated General Sumpter with 1000 men, at a place called
Black Stocks.

15, 16, 17. Admiral Rodney and General Vaughan made
an unsuccessful attempt on the island of St Vincent's.

Jan. 1, 1781. The Pennsylvania line, to the amount of
1300, revolted from General Washington's army, but refused
to join the British, February 12.

4. The Minerva French frigate, of 30 guns and 316 men,
taken by the Courageux, in company with the Valiant.

5. The Rotterdam, a Dutch man of war of 50 guns, taken
by Captain Keith Elphinstone, of the Warwick.

6. The island of Jersey taken by the French, and the Go-
vernment made prisoner; but retaken, and the Governor released;
by his Majesty's forces and the islanders, on the same day.

15. Died the Queen Dowager of Portugal.

17. Colonel Tarleton repulsed by General Morgan near
Ninety-Six, with the loss of 400 men.

29. Major Craig, and Captain Barclay of his Majesty's
ship the Blonde, with a detachment from Lord Cornwallis,
took possession of Wilmington, with the enemy's vessels, camp,
and military stores.

Feb. 1. Lord Cornwallis routed a body of American mili-
tia, commanded by General Davidson.

Same day, Colonel Tarleton defeated another corps of the
enemy's militia, under Colonel Pickings.

3. The island of St Eustatius surrendered to Admiral Rod-
ney and General Vaughan.

4. Captain Reynolds, of the Monarch, fell in with the
Dutch convoy off Saba, took the Mars of 60 guns, and secu-
red the convoy. In the engagement, the Dutch Admiral was
killed.

5. St Martin's and Saba surrendered.

5. and 6. Lord George Gordon tried on a charge of High
Treason before Lord Mansfield, and acquitted.

12. The States General of Holland, issued letters of mar-
que and reprisals against the English.

14. A French ship of 64 guns and two frigates, blocked up
the Chesapeake, after taking the Romulus man of war at the
entrance of it.

21. The General Barker, a homeward-bound East-India-
man, having been driven in a hard gale of wind from the
Downs, was lost on the coast of Holland; the crew saved.

Same day was observed as a General Fast.

23. Sir Joseph York arrived in town from his embassy in
Holland.

25. The Grana, a Spanish frigate of 28 guns, taken by the
Cerberus, Captain Mann.

27. A great storm, which did much damage upon the coasts
of Holland and England.

March 1. Lord Cornwallis routed General Green's army,
and took his cannon at Guildford.

2. Demerary and Iloquois surrendered to his Majesty's
arms under Admiral Rodney and General Vaughan.

6. Governor Wright of Georgia assented to five bills, one
of which granted certain duties to his Majesty upon all goods,
&c.

13. The grand fleet sailed from Spithead, with 200 mer-
chantmen, &c.

Commodore Johnstone set sail with his fleet, having the East
India men under convoy.

15. St Bartholomew surrendered to Admiral Rodney and
General Vaughan.

April 7. Lord Cornwallis arrived at Wilmington, near Cape
Fear, from Guildford.

13. Gibraltar relieved by Admiral Darby's fleet, which re-
ceived some damage.

16. The English fleet under Admiral Arbuthnot engaged
the French fleet, eight ships of the line on each side, off the
Chesapeake, in which three of our ships were considerably da-
maged.

Commodore Johnstone's Squadron attacked by Monf. Sul-
frein, in Port Praya Road, St Jago.

18. General Arnold's expedition to Petersburg in Virgi-
nia, destroying ships, goods, stores, &c. together with immense
quantities of tobacco.

20. Admiral Darby's fleet sailed on their return home, af-
ter relieving Gibraltar.

Captain Rowley, of the Resource, took the Unicorn French
frigate, after a desperate engagement.

21. Advice of Hyder Ally's irruption into the Carnatic, in
July 1780.

Colonel Baillie, on the 10th December, entirely defeated by
Hyder Ally, with the loss of 508 Europeans, and 3500 Sea-
poys; and on the 3d November following, Arcot surrendered to
Hyder Ally.

25. Lord Rawdon attacked and defeated General Green's
superior force near Camden.

29. Sir Samuel Hood, with 18 ships of the line, engaged
the Comte de Grasse with 24.

May 2. The St Eustatia fleet captured by De la Mothe
Picquet, near the chops of the Channel.

Sir George Collier, in the Canada, took a Spanish frigate
of 40 guns, copper-bottomed, called the Leocadia.

8. The province of West Florida surrendered to the Spanish
forces.

9. Lord Rawdon destroyed his own works at Camden; on
the 13th marched from thence for Charlestown.

10. St Lucia invaded by a French fleet of 25 sail of the
line, but soon abandoned.

14 and 15. Engagement between the Nonfuch of 64 guns,
Sir James Wallace, and the L'Asif of 74 guns.

18. Advice received at St James's, that Baillie, on the
coast of Malabar, surrendered at discretion to General God-
dard, the 11th of December 1780.

21. The grand fleet returned to Portsmouth.

23. The Flora and Crescent engaged a Spanish 74 gun ship,
four xebecs, and other small craft.

30. The same frigates pursued two Dutch frigates, and on
the 31st engaged them for two hours and a quarter, when the
Castor struck to the Flora, and the Crescent struck to her ad-
versary, and afterwards was retaken by the Flora.

31. Capt. Carteret of the Endymion, took the French ship
the Marquis de la Fayette, mounting 40 guns, pierced for 60,
laden with arms, &c. for Congress.

June 2. Tobago surrendered to the French.

6. The Spanish laboratory before Gibraltar took fire, and
blew up with a great explosion; the damage very considerable.

15. Advice received that Sir Edward Hughes relieved
Tillycherry, then invested by Hyder Ally's troops, but lost
the Sartine frigate; that on the 8th December he captured and
destroyed two ships of 28 and 26 guns, and other smaller force;
off Mangalore, the principal sea port of Hyder Ally.

19. The Crescent and the prize Castor taken again by
French frigates.

General Green attempted to storm Fort Ninety-Six, but
repulsed by the garrison under Colonel Cruger, and next day
the siege was raised.

July 10. Commodore Johnstone took five Dutch East-In-
dianmen in Saldanha Bay.

17. The solemn inauguration of the Emperor of Germany
was performed at Brussels.

19. Admiral Darby with the grand fleet sailed from Spit-
head.

27. Francis Henry de la Motte, the French spy, was exe-
cuted for treasonable correspondence.

August 5. Admiral Hyde Parker engaged the Dutch Ad-
miral Zoutman, in the North Sea.

14. Captain Drury, of his Majesty's sloop the Camelson,
engaged a Dutch dogger of 18 six-pounders and 20 swivels,
yard arm and yard arm, till the Dutchman blew up close a-
longside of her, whereby the Camelson's top-masts were set on
fire; and only one of the Dutchmen could be saved; only 12
of the sloop's crew wounded.

17. His Majesty and the Prince of Wales honoured Admi-
ral Hyde Parker with a visit at the Nore.

19. Minorca invaded by a Spanish fleet and army.

22. Advice received; via Constantinople, that Hyder Al-
ly, distressed for provisions, and defeated by General Coote in
several skirmishes, had been obliged precipitately to abandon
the Carnatic.

28. The combined fleets of France and Spain were report-
ed to be seen off Scilly, and continued cruising some weeks;
a fact, however, not recognized by the Gazette, but confirmed
by the Government accounts of Ireland.

Sept. 5. Admiral Graves, with 19 sail of the line, engaged
the Comte de Grasse, with 24, off the Chesapeake, when feve-
ral of our ships suffered severely, 12 only being in action.

General Arnold directed another expedition against New
London and its environs, burning ships, stores, provisions, and
almost the whole town.

6. Captain Stirling, of his Majesty's sloop Savage, after a
most bloody engagement, was obliged to strike to a Congress
ship of war, of much superior force, off Charlestown.

22. Admiral Rodney arrived in town from the West In-
dies.

Oct. 1. The grand fleet disappeared.

9. The combined French and American armies complete a
line of circumvallation round Lord Cornwallis at York, and
opened their batteries with success.

14. The East India ships, 19 in number, arrived under
convoy of the Renown.

17. Lord Cornwallis began to treat with General Washington about a surrender.

19. Articles of capitulation signed between Lord Cornwallis and General Washington.

Nov. 11. The enemy opened their batteries against St Philip's Castle, Minorca.

27. The garrison of Gibraltar made a very successful sally, and destroyed the advanced works of the enemy, magazine, stores, &c. the labour and preparations of two years.

Dec. 12. Admiral Kempenfelt, with twelve ships of the line, fell in with a French fleet of nineteen sail, off Brest, and, notwithstanding their superiority, found means to capture a number of their transports and storeships, bound to the East and West Indies.

31. Henry Laurens, Esq; late President of the Congress, was admitted to bail before Lord Mansfield, at his chambers in Serjeant's Inn, and was in consequence thereof discharged from his confinement in the Tower of near fifteen months.

From the LONDON GAZETTE Jan. 12.

At the Court at St James's, the 9th of January, 1782,
P R E S E N T,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

THIS day, the Right Honourable Richard Earl of Shannon was, by his Majesty's command, sworn of his Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and took his place at the Board accordingly.

St James's, January 12.

The King has been pleased to grant to the Right Honourable the Lord Viscount Barrington, of the kingdom of Ireland, and to the Right Honourable Henry Frederick Carteret, the office of Post-Master General.

The King has been pleased to grant to William Berry, of Austin Friars, London, Esq; and the heirs of his body (pursuant to the will of his uncle Robert Ferguson, of Raith in Scotland, but late of the parish of St Peter le Poor, in Broad-street, London, merchant, deceased) his Royal license and authority to take and use the surname of Ferguson only, and to bear the arms belonging to the family of the said Robert Ferguson deceased, such arms being first duly exemplified according to the laws of arms, and recorded in the Herald's office; and also to order, that this his Majesty's concession and declaration be registered in his College of Arms.

Whitehall, January 12, 1782.

Extract of a letter from Major-General Christie to Lord G. Germaine, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, dated Barbadoes, the 15th of December, 1781. Received by the Ranger sloop of war.

IT is with real grief I am obliged to communicate to your Lordship, the disagreeable news of the capture of St Eustatius and St Martin's, the 26th and 27th ult. by a handful of the enemy, not exceeding 300 men, landed from three frigates, and some small craft at Jenkins's Bay, at the back of the island, under the command of the Marquis de Bouille, without the smallest opposition from the garrisons; the former consisting of 723, and the latter of 63 effective men, including officers.

Admiralty-Office, Jan. 12, 1782.

Extract of a letter from Rear-Admiral Sir Samuel Hood to Mr Stephens, dated Barbadoes, the 10th of December 1781, received by Captain Montgomery, of his Majesty's sloop the Ranger, who left Barbadoes the 16th ult. and arrived at Spithead the 9th instant.

ISailed from off Sandy Hook on the 11th of last month, with his Majesty's ships under my command. And having previously dispatched the *Nymph* and *Bellefleur* to reconnoitre the Chesapeake, the latter joined me at my given rendezvous on the 16th, and informed me, that not a French ship was in the Chesapeake on the 10th. I immediately pushed away for my station, not caring to wait a moment for the *Nymph*; and, without meeting with any occurrence in my passage deserving notice, I arrived here on the 5th, with all the line of battle ships, except the *Royal Oak* and *Monarch*, which parted company in a gale of wind and thick weather on the 17th.

Seventeen sail of the line, two frigates, one fireship.

N. B. It appears by another letter, that the *Monarch* arrived the 12th; and Captain Montgomery relates, that the *Royal Oak* had arrived also before he left Barbadoes.

War-Office, January 12, 1782.

6th Regiment of Dragoons, Cornet Francis Philip Bedingfield, of 19th Dragoons, is appointed to be Cornet, vice Charles Richard Vaughan.

11th Regiment of Dragoons, John Roche, Clerk, to be Chaplain, vice Francis Leighton. Cornet William Trevillian to be Adjutant, vice William Richards.

16th Regiment of Dragoons, Ensign Patrick Leeson, of 62d Foot, to be Cornet, vice George Mason.

19th Regiment of Dragoons, Cornet Charles Richard Vaughan, of 6th Dragoons, to be Cornet, vice Francis Philip Bedingfield.

20th Regiment of Dragoons, William Robinson, Gent. to be Cornet, vice Francis Duffield. Hugh Wentworth Sherston, Gent. to be Cornet, vice William Coningsby Davis.

21st Regiment of Dragoons, Cornet Francis Hammond, to be Lieutenant, vice Thomas Crewe Dod.

14th Regiment of Foot, Ensign Sir John Peshall, Bart. of 85th foot, to be Ensign, vice Landen Lennon.

26th Regiment of Foot, Ensign John Clunes, jun. of 28th Foot, to be Ensign, vice Zephaniah Birch.

16th Regiment of Foot, Granby Sloper, Gent. to be Ensign in one of the Additional Companies, vice John Forbes.

17th Regiment of Foot, John Jackson, Gent. to be Ensign in one of the Additional Companies, vice Robert Jackson.

48th Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant George Airey, of 91st Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Edmund Edward Southouse.

34th Regiment of foot, Thomas Eason, Clerk, to be Chaplain, vice George Davis.

85th Regiment of foot, Ensign Landen Lennon, of 14th foot, to be Ensign, vice Sir John Peshall, Bart.

91st Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Edmund Edward Southouse, of 48th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice George Airey.

101st Regiment of foot, Volunteer — Mitchell to be Ensign, vice John Stanley. Lieutenant Packenham Beatty to be Captain of a company, vice William Warren. Ensign Dugald Campbell to be Lieutenant, vice Packenham Beatty. Henry Hamilton, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Dugald Campbell. Nesbit Seely, Clerk, to be Chaplain.

202d Regiment of foot, Ensign George Gunthorpe, of 88th foot, to be Lieutenant in Captain Hallam's company. Ensign John Stanley, of 101st foot, to be Ensign, vice Lawrence Heron. Lieutenant Richard Cathery, of Captain Lynch's independent company, to be Lieutenant. Francis Flood, Gent. to be Ensign, vice William Paterfon.

Southern regiment of Fencible Men, Ensign James Christie to be Lieutenant, vice Matthew Dove.

Lieutenant Thomas Saunders, of 97th foot, to be Captain of an independent company of foot.

Captain William Eyon, of 45th foot, to be Major of a Brigade of the forces.

Colonel Sir John Burgoyne, Bart. to be Major-General in the East Indies only. May 9, 1777.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, Jan. 11.

The *Terror* of England, French privateer, has taken the *Elizabeth*, Mollipaux, from Plymouth, to Liverpool; also, a schooner from Liverpool to Cork, and several other vessels, some of which were ransomed. The *Stag* frigate is gone in pursuit of the privateer.

The *Speke*, Stevenson, an ordnance transport, from the West Indies, under convoy of the *Hyena*, is supposed to have foundered, and all the crew perished.

The *Solidade*, Santos, from Lisbon, to Waterford, got on shore the 28th ult. in Limerick river, and was considerably damaged. Most of the cargo totally lost.

The *Brig Sophia Alberta*, from Seville to London, is on shore near Sandwich. Also another vessel, name unknown, but are in hopes will be got off.

The *Venus*, Hawkins, from Newfoundland to Portugal, is taken by an American privateer, and sent into Teneriff.

The *Sally*, Denham, from Liverpool to Cork, is taken by the *Terror* of England privateer, and sent for France.

The *Quaker*, Dwyer, of Liverpool, has taken a valuable Spanish prize, and carried her into Antigua.

A large ship, in great distress, has been taken up on the coast of Norway by three of the pilot boats, and carried into Frederick Swann, near Larwick, on that coast; by the description it appears to be beyond a doubt, the *Scaflower*, Preston, from Riga to London, loaded with masts, which ship was obliged to be deserted by the crew, on the 3d of December last.

The *Stag* frigate, Captain Cooper, has taken the *Terror* of England privateer, and carried her into Dublin.

The *John* and *Robert*, Cheves, of Peterhead, from London to Aberdeen; the *Good Intent*, Cowland, from Whitby to London, in ballast; and the *Mary* and *Nancy*, Horn, from Leith to Gothenburg, with coals, are taken by the *Shilley* privateer of Dunkirk, and carried into that port.

Falmouth, 6th January. Arrived the *Hyena*, Captain Thompson. Left St Kitt's on the 30th November, with about thirty sail of vessels under her convoy; but a tempest of wind, on the 17th of December, in lat. 32, separated them; a storm of an uncommon sort, that lasted from that period to this day; the damages of the *Hyena* are so great, it was with difficulty she was brought into port, and much is to be apprehended for the fleet.

From the London Papers, Jan. 12.

L O N D O N.

We can assure our readers that the last packet from government, which was dispatched last Wednesday evening, contained the fullest assurances to the commanders of the respective armies in that country, that reinforcements should be transmitted to them in the spring. The expedient which government have devised for effecting this desired purpose, without the odium of introducing a regular vote for an additional supply of troops for that service, is to represent this measure as nothing but completing the different regiments, now employed in America, to their complement of effective men: This will be described as an act of indispensable necessity, and as being by no means equivalent to a fresh supply; but the fact is, that our readers may rely upon the assertion, that it will be tantamount to sending over 8000 new troops to this unfortunate service, for according to the last returns, this number, including foreigners, is the actual amount of the present deficiencies.

This morning advice was received at the Admiralty that the fleet from Quebec, with several other vessels, last from Ireland, arrived at Portsmouth yesterday morning.

When the last advices left the East Indies, it was said that Hyder Ally was so completely blockaded, that he must either surrender or be cut to pieces.

Admiral Kempenfelt is expected to set off in a few days for Portsmouth, in order to take the command of the grand fleet.

The crew of the *Santa Monica* proving mutinous, Captain Liozee put 40 of them in irons, in consequence of which, it is said, the Captain was thrown overboard, and the men ran away with the ship for their security, and carried her into Martinique.

The brave Sir Samuel Hood, whose modesty keeps pace with his merit, in his account of the capture of St Eustatius, says, that he supposes the commanding officer can account for the loss of the place; but the officers of the *Hyena*, just arrived from the West-Indies, speak in very different terms, declaring, that it is much doubted if he will expose himself to the resentment of his country.

It is said the commander of St Eustatius, notwithstanding his great surprize, had the recollection to secure his own private property, which amounted to many thousand pounds; the military chest, which fell into the hands of the enemy, it is said, contained one hundred thousand pounds.

The taking the Governor of St Eustatius by surprize, could be no excuse for the next officer in command not making a proper defence; which if they had done, the 300 French that were landed, must have inevitably been cut to pieces or surrounded, as their boats, by the surf, were dashed to pieces, so as to prevent their return to their ships.

Most of the fortifications at St Eustatius, it is said, were destroyed before Sir George Rodney left the West Indies, and the greater part of the garrison sent to Barbadoes, at which place all the valuables not brought to England were lodged.

We learn from an eminent merchant's house in the city, that they had received advices, by the last vessel from the West-Indies, stating, that the *Marquis de Bouille*, after the reduction of St Eustatius, was embarking to attack Demerary and Iselequo, which must inevitably follow the like fate, not having two companies of regular troops to defend those settlements.

The two frigates which the enemy dispatched against St Eustatius, were the *Experiment* and *Romulus*, taken from us on the coast of America. The former was captured in 1779, at which time Sir James Wallace was Captain of her; the latter, the beginning of last year, and was commanded by Capt. Gayton. It is said, the appearance of these ships being English built, and under English colours, facilitated the enemy's design, as the garrison had not the least apprehensions that the troops disembarking were French, till they had gained the heights.

When the French took possession of St Eustatius, it is said, there were six large ships laden with prize tobacco, at that place.

Since St Eustatius has been in the hands of the French, two ships of the line and five frigates, from Martinique, have anchored under the batteries.

The French, before they effected any landing on the Island of St Eustatius, lost many boats, and three hundred troops: the force landed, consisting of three hundred men, concealed themselves during the night among the rocks, upon forlorn hope, considering themselves as prisoners. In the morning, they issued forth, at the time when the draw-bridge was let down; and, to their own surprize, as well as that of the English, marched in, and took possession of the town, without the least resistance. An event so extraordinary as the taking a garrison by surprize, without any resistance, where the effecting a landing was so difficult, and the natural, as well as artificial strength of the place so formidable, added to the superiority in

point of number, occasioned great rejoicing in the French West India Islands, and is certainly one of the most disagreeable incidents which the British flag has undergone during the war.

It is generally imagined that Lord George Germain has signed, and that the business of his department will be carried on jointly for the present by the two Secretaries of State.

The resignation of Lord George Germain has been considerably talked of as having taken place last Monday; but the most minute enquiry into the truth of this report, we find that, although generally credited, it could not have happened on the day above stated, as his Majesty was then at Windsor, and his Lordship set off the Saturday preceding for his seat at Drayton, in Northamptonshire. If his Lordship has actually resigned, it must have been on Friday evening at the latest, and there are some circumstances, although no positive proof to confirm his resignation: his Lordship made it a rule to pass his Christmas in the country, which, however, he dispensed with this season, owing, it is thought, to his Lordship's desire of settling all his official affairs, previous to his resignation of the American Secretaryship. As to the business, it is transacted at his Lordship's office, not being moved to Le Hillborough's, as reported; for even yesterday an official press was sent off from thence to his Lordship at Drayton.

A correspondent from Court assures us, that all the changes which are to take place in the present administration, were fully determined upon at St James's yesterday. The Lord Chancellor was sent for from Bath, and previous to the meeting of the Cabinet Council yesterday, had a private audience with his Majesty, for near an hour and a half. Lord Germaine, and Lord Sandwich, he adds, are certainly in number of those who are to go out, and it was whispered that Lord Stormont was also to be included in the list of the leaders. Nothing has transpired who are to be their successors; but, it is supposed, the new members will be invested with seals of their respective departments before the Queen's birthday, when they are expected to kiss hands on their appointment.

The same correspondent informs us, that it is certainly last agreed upon, that Sir Henry Clinton is to resign his employment as Commander in Chief in America. It is known that Sir Henry Clinton has long had an inclination to retire from this unpropitious service, which no man, however illustrious in his professional character, previous to his entering has hitherto quitted without a blemish, and that the previous intimations sent by him to St James's for this purpose, have been uniformly over-ruled. — Last week, however, our correspondent says, the Duke of Newcastle waited upon his Majesty, and in the strongest manner urged the withdrawal of his relation for the resignation of his transatlantic duties. — Whether or no the recent event of Lord Cornwallis's capture, or whatever other cause operated, the request is to have met with a more gracious reception than ever attended it on any preceding occasion, and Sir Henry will, of course, return to England. It is said General Knyphausen is to succeed him.

It is very singular that no minister has as yet been appointed on the part of Great Britain, to meet the Dutch Plenipotentiaries, to treat of peace; nay, it is rather more extraordinary, that the place where they are to meet has not yet been named. And yet, if we can believe the last letters from Petersburg M. de Markow, appointed by her Imperial Majesty to mediate between the two nations, and endeavour to effect a peace between them, had set out from Petersburg on that object, fore the 5th of December, for the Hague.

Some accounts have appeared in the public prints, saying that Count de Byland had got into the Texel, with his squadron, without meeting with a single British man of war; but the fact is just the reverse; for, as soon as the Dutch Admiral appeared between the two coasts of England and Holland, saw an English frigate crowding all the sail she could for port, and afterwards some ships of the line came out, and gave chase to the Dutch; but fortunately for the latter, a very thick fog came on, which made the latter give over the chase; and consequently saved the little Dutch squadron.

The French are actually employed in bringing to maturity a plan of commerce, by which they expect greatly to enrich themselves, and, at the same time, as greatly to distress the English East-India Company. This plan is to settle a trade with the provinces of the Turkish empire in Asia, and Persia, under the auspices and protection of Government. Factories are to be first confined to Bagdad and Persia, where goods can be sent to India at a much cheaper rate than by the Cape of Good Hope. The merchandise being carried on land from Aleppo to Bassora, the Persian merchants, who fort to this last city, will spread them all over India. The French say, that by means of this trade, they will be able to deprive their rivals, the English, of the immense profits they make, by supplying the interior provinces of Persia, and the coast of the Persian Gulf, with all sorts of goods, which they purchase from all nations, in order to supply the Persians. It is said, that the plan is already so far drawn up, that the outlines of it have been laid before the King of France, who has already so far approved of it, that he has promised to grant the adventurers an exclusive charter; and it has already been determined to begin with a small capital of five millions of livres, which capital is to be raised by selling as many shares as at 3000 livres each share, make up the sum of 5,000,000.

WIND AT DEAL,

JAN. 11. N. N. W.

E D I N B U R G H.

[The London Post did not arrive this evening till half five o'clock.]

The London Gazette, brought by this night's post, contains proclamations by his Majesty for a General Fast. In Scotland it is appointed to be observed on Thursday the 7th of February next; and in England, Friday the 8th.

Died at London, the 29th December, William Seton Mounie, Esq.

The English garrison of St Martin's, consisting of about 1000 men, under the command of Captain Scott, obliged the French to change their route, and put themselves in such a situation to have honourable terms of capitulation granted. By this capitulation that island is to remain neutral during the war. Captain Cockburn, who was left Governor of St Eustatius by General Vaughan, is an Irish gentleman of family. He runs from his friends, when very young, and enlisted as a common soldier.

Letters from Bourdeaux, received by a gentleman of Dole in the last packets, dated 20th ult. mention the outward bound

Martinico and Domingo fleets, to the number of 100 vessels, having sailed from that place, on their voyage, the 15th of last month, under convoy of the Nereide frigate. They mention nothing of any part of Vaudreuil's convoy having put into the river Garonne; so that all accounts relative thereto, which have appeared in the English papers, must have been premature.

A gentleman of unquestionable authority, who arrived in the last cartel from New York, says, though Lord Cornwallis and Sir Henry Clinton are much at variance, they agree in most severely censuring the conduct of the American Minister, Lord George Germaine, and principally attribute all the late misfortunes to the crude, undigested, but peremptory plans of operation sent to the commanders in America.

A letter from Greenock, says, that Lord Cornwallis, General Arnold, Colonel Tarleton, and Colonel Dundas are on board the *Robust* of 74 guns, and another ship of war, on their way home. When Lord Cornwallis came to New-York, he had only one interview with Sir Henry Clinton; not a word of business passed, and he would never meet him again.

By the Mary, just arrived at Greenock from New-York, we have the following accounts from the American papers:

"The French had taken possession with strong garrisons of York Town, Gloucester, and Williamsburgh in Virginia. General Wayne had proceeded with the Pennsylvania line, and the southern Continental troops, amounting to 3000 men, to join General Greene, and lay siege to Charlestown.

"A detachment of six hundred men, consisting of the 8th 34th and 84th regiments, and Indians, had been sent from Canada, to make incursions upon the Mohawk river. Lord Stirling, who commanded at Saratoga, detached the rebel Colonel Willet to attack them. He came up with them on the 30th of October, after they had pillaged and burnt a number of houses and barns on the Mohawk. Several skirmishes took place, in which the Americans by no means distinguished themselves for their bravery, one of their wings giving way, and flying without any cause; but being supported by additional troops, they at length totally routed the British, and drove them a great way into the wilderness, where, Colonel Willet says, they must all perish for want of provisions.

"In North Carolina, there had been several skirmishes between the loyalists and rebels, in which the Carolina newspapers say, the former were uniformly successful. In particular, Colonel Hector McNeil, and Colonel Fanning, with a party of loyalists, attacked a rebel party, killed Colonel Litterell and fifteen men, and took prisoners, Colonel Burke with his suite, thirteen continental officers, and sixty privates. They were afterwards attacked by six hundred rebel militia, whom they defeated, having killed sixty, and taken many prisoners. The loyalists lost forty. Colonel McNeil was killed, and Colonel Fanning wounded. The loyalists brought in 200 prisoners, taken in the above two skirmishes. Another party of loyalists, under the command of Captain Cunningham, attacked a block-house defended by 30 rebels. They killed two officers and eight privates, and took the rest prisoners.

"Captain William Moncrieff, of the Queen's Rangers, and brother to Colonel Moncrieff of the engineers, died at New-York, the end of November."

These papers also contain a variety of other particulars, too uninteresting for publication.

A few vacancies having taken place in the Musical Society, since last election, and several gentlemen being candidates, the Governor and Directors have appointed a General Meeting of the Society to be held in St Cecilia's Hall on Monday next, the 21st January, at one o'clock afternoon, to fill up these vacancies.

College, 16th January, 1782.

On Friday the 8th February next, Dr Young and Mr Hamilton, Professors in the University, will begin their Spring Course of Lectures on the Theory and Practice of Midwifery; and, on the same day, they will also begin a Class for Midwives.

Extract of a letter from Gardenstown, Jan. 9.

"A very melancholy accident happened here on the 3d instant; one of the boats belonging to this place, returning from the fishing (in which were five men, and a boy, son to one of them) was overboard within less than a mile of the shore. The men have all left widows, and three of them children, none of which are above fourteen years of age."

Extract of a letter from Aberdeen, Jan. 14.

"On Saturday a vessel was seen cruising off this place, which, by her appearance, was taken for a privateer. Some of the crew, late of the Swallow, are positive that it is the vessel by which they were taken. Yesterday the same vessel was seen to the southward off Bervie, and after sun-set firing was heard in that quarter.

"On Monday last, a boy of about twelve years of age, fell from the upper part of the new manufactory in Belmont-street, and died in about an hour after he was carried to the Infirmary."

Extract of a letter from Gorke, Jan. 7.

"This day arrived his Majesty's frigate Hind, Capt. Young, from a cruise.

"On Friday last, the Dispatch of Margate, George Hurst master, from Quebec for London, was wrecked in the harbour of Baltimore. Same day, the Isabella, of Dublin, — Robertson master, from Quebec, was put ashore at said harbour, and considerably damaged, but, by the assistance of several neighbouring gentlemen, she was got off, and served from being plundered by numbers of country people, who were assembled for that purpose. Many other vessels at Baltimore were damaged by the late storms."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Jan. 10.

"Kelly and his officers are confined in one of the large halls in Newgate. — Scarce any of his old friends or numerous acquaintances in this city or Rush have been to visit the hero. They are at present exceedingly shy, lest their friendship might lead to discoveries that would very little tend to the emancipation of the Captain.

"It is said, Kelly's father and mother are at present living in the town of Rush, whose name is Grumly, that of Kelly is only assumed by the person now in confinement. On Tuesday last he underwent an examination before the Lord Mayor and Counsellor Morrison; avows being a native of Rush, which place he left at 15 years old, and went on board a smuggling wherry to learn the art of navigation, where he continued for some time, and afterwards settled in Dunkirk, where he married and has a wife and several children now living. He was regularly made a burgher of that town, and considers himself as a subject to the King of France only, under whose commission he fought. The certificate of his denization in Dunkirk, with

his French commission, and several other papers, are in the hands of Captain Cooper, of the Stag frigate. Upon being charged with firing into the Hope cutter after the attack, he most positively denies that barbarity; but admits when off the coast of Scotland, in the Dreadnought privateer, and being in much distress for provisions, he allowed five of his people to go on shore to procure a supply of necessities, but never before heard that they had at that time committed any shameful excesses, or been guilty of the horrid enormities which it is asserted they then perpetrated.

"Kelly's finances seem to be rather weak, consisting only of a few small pieces of French gold. He was desired to write to his friends in France for a supply; he will undoubtedly stand much in need of it, as it is determined that soon as the evidences are collected, and matters a little better arranged, that a special commission should be appointed for the trial of him and his associates.

"He appears to be a man about thirty, smart and active, but entirely the rough seaman, and very little the manners of a person who had been used to good company."

Extract of a letter from an Irish Officer, Fort St Philip's-castle, Minorca, Nov. 25. 1781.

"We have been shut up here, fourteen weeks this day, by the Spaniards, and the advantage has been hitherto on our side very considerable; in one morning, on a small fort made by us, we took upwards of ninety of them prisoners, besides their killed and wounded, with a loss of four men of ours; since which their commander, the Duke de Crillon, has the effrontery and baseness to offer to so brave and noble an officer, as General Murray, one million of livres, if he would surrender the fort without further bloodshed, which he, like a veteran and disinterested soldier, spurned at with contempt; and from that time we have had no communication, except with shot and shells to this day. Thank God, we have plenty of provisions, &c. for near two years; our garrison in good health and spirits, and we mean to hold out to the last extremity. Would to God, we had but a couple of thousand of my brave country volunteers."

Extract of a letter from Kingston, in Jamaica, dated 24 November 1781.

"They have it strongly at Domingo, and the Cape, that we are to be next attacked; as it is, we do not fear them; we have ten thousand soldiers (militia included) as good as any they can send, and want only another company of artillery, and about a score field pieces to bid them defiance. The island of Barbadoes I fear will go. The taking of Stacia has hurt us all, as well as the French and Americans; the Lord send us a peace, for indeed it is much wanted. Bowden's brig was captured, last Wednesday morning, by a French galley, off Point Morant; she was not lucky from the first; Bowden is ruined, but it will fall at last on our friend in Lancaster."

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR, THE Question, Whether the Slaughter-houses should or should not be removed from the place they now occupy? — has afforded a good deal of writing on both sides. This was only what must have been expected in a matter where not only the good of an incorporation, but also that of every individual, is so deeply concerned. I dare say, the public are by this time sensible how much they are indebted to you for the impartiality with which you have hitherto received and published the arguments brought by both parties.

Of all your correspondents who have written on the subject, I think none of them have spoken with so much assurance, and at the same time so little to the purpose, as the gentleman whose sentiments appeared in your paper of Saturday last. Were I as much inclined as he, to rail against people who happen to be of an opinion different from that which I entertain, I would not hesitate a moment to point out the motives of so singular a performance.

It has been found, by too long experience, that the shambles, as they presently stand, are detrimental to the health of the inhabitants; and it is generally believed, that it would be impossible to remedy the evil, until they are situated more conveniently for water. This has been the opinion of the most learned Societies of this city; and the Town Council has, with the most laudable intentions, done much to free us from so great a nuisance. Yet your correspondent does not scruple to bring this as a proof of our dirt and laziness, as he is pleased to term it.

If this gentleman is an Englishman, which he appears to be from his prejudice against the Scots, he surely should not have so openly reproached us with our dirtiness; or, if he had, he at least might have allowed us to clean ourselves. But, this would not have answered his purpose; he would then have seen, perhaps, that we were not quite so lazy as he would wish us.

He would have us to be cleanly, and that by imitating the English. But, what examples do they give us? How is this cleanliness to be brought about? According to this gentleman, it is not to be done by removing slaughter-houses, or other nuisances. No, we must bring all the shambles and chandler-shops in town, and place them hard by the Theatre, the Assembly Hall, and other public places, where genteel company resort. Then shall Prince's Street be adorned with hog's lard and tallow, Shakespeare's Square with the blood of bullocks and cows, and other bestial fold in the Exchange.

This is a reform in cleanliness which, I confess, I hope never to see. But I shall take it for granted, that every one now sees the necessity of removing the Slaughter-houses. Let us see where would be the fittest place for erecting new ones.

It has been proposed to remove them to Paul's Work. This, I should humbly think, is a much worse situation than that which they presently occupy. There is a great number of inhabitants, in that quarter, who will be equally offended at the smell occasioned by them with those of the New-Town; there is very little, or no more water there, than where they presently stand; and, what is worst of all, ventilation is not one-fourth part so great as in their present situation.

If I might be allowed to speak my mind on this point, I think I could fix on a spot where the greatest part, if not all of these inconveniences might be removed. The place I mean is a little way past the Abbey-hill, on the high-road to Musselburgh, striking off to the left hand at that entry which leads between two hedges to the village of Restalrig. On any part of that meadow, which is spacious, and well-calculated for cattle, there is plenty of water, much more than at Paul's Work, because the water, from both the north and south sides of the town, meet a little way to the westward; there are no inhabitants who can be anyways hurt by it, and there is plenty

of free air. On all these accounts, I humbly submit that that is the place which will best answer the ends proposed, and, at same time, occasion no great hardships to the Society of Butchers. I am your's, &c.

CANDIDUS.

An anonymous Correspondent's favour, concerning the propriety of protracting the time for giving in Plans of the New Assembly Rooms, would be considered as an advertisement.

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.
The SOGER and his LADY:—A SONG.
Inscribed to the EDINBURGH DEFENSIVE BAND.
By a MEMBER.

HE:
WHEN first I beheld thee, dear lovely maid,
Will you marry a Sogger? I said I'd have said,
But my faultering tongue refus'd to reveal
What my heart and my looks refus'd to conceal.

SHE:
The first time I saw thee, O bonny laddie!
Fain I'd have said, Will you make me your lady?
But the pride of my sex taught me, 'tis true,
That to conceal which my heart did avow.

HE:
One question or two, my dear and delight,
And then heart and hand we'll for ever unite;
Will hunger and cold ne'er cool thy affection,
While marching under a Sogger's protection!

SHE:
Hunger I dread not, nor cold do I fear;
I ever shall feast on the smiles of my dear;
In tempests of frost, of cold, and of snow,
With ardour of love my bosom shall glow.

HE:
But what will come of you when bullets are flying?
And thousands around you are panting and dying?
When, from flank to flank, the loud cannons rattle,
I, wounded and bleeding, retire from the battle?

SHE:
Then, by kind Heaven! what e'er be my fate,
I'll charge in the front, and secure your retreat;
My post I'll maintain, and ne'er will it change,
Till death or victory decree my revenge.

HE:
But say, bonny maid, what wou'd victory avail,
Should the grim tyrant your Soldier assail?
Then, tired of attendance, you'd grieve and you'd mourn,
And long every moment home to return.

SHE:
I'd grieve and I'd mourn my dear laddie's fate,
But ne'er from his pillow one moment retreat;
O, my silks and my laces to pieces I'd tear,
And bandages make for the wounds of my dear.

HE:
Say, What if prisoner to some savage foe?
Can you the thoughts of your freedom forgo?
A dungeon's dark gloom ye never can brave,
And love ne'er can dwell 'till the break of a slave.

SHE:
In a ghastly dungeon love's torch forth can blaze,
And warm and dazzle every cell with its rays!
Ah! a slave too true I for ever must prove,
Chain'd and close bound, — but my fetters are love!

HE:
Then come to my bosom, thou charm of all charms!
But hark, hark! how the drum beats to arms!
Haste, haste, my love, honour calls us away;
The sooner we go, the shorter we'll stay.

SHE:
O, richer or honour I pray not for thee;
Kind Heaven return my dear Sogger to me;
My devotion's o'er — so show me the way,
Where my Captain commands I'll ever obey.

By Desire of the
LIEUTENANT COLONEL,
AND THE GENTLEMEN OF THE
EDINBURGH DEFENSIVE BAND,
On TUESDAY the 29th inst. will be performed, in the Assembly Hall,
A
CONCERT of Vocal and Instrumental MUSIC.

Act I.
Overture, Mr Schetty. | Clarinet Concerto, Mr Muschet.
Song, Signor Corri. | Song, Mrs Pappo.

Act II.
Concertanti. | Mellis Pappo and Reinagle.
The Defensive Band's Quick March, sung by Mr Gaudry,
Violoncello solo, | Mr Schetty.

Act III.
Song, Signor Corri. | Solo Concerto Violin, Mr Reinagle.
Song, Soldier's Trill of War, Signor Corri.

To conclude with
THE POINTS OF WAR — and GOD SAVE THE KING!

To begin precisely at seven o'clock.
Tickets to be had at the shops of Mr Coulter, under the cross-
well; Mellis Armour and Hamilton, woollen drapers, Luckenbooths,
price 3s.

LEITH SHIPPING.
ARRIVED,
Jan. 15. Margaret, Scotland; Elizabeth, Taran; Isobel and Mary,
M'Laren; all from Alton, with cargo.
16. Happy Return, Primrose, from ditto, with ditto.
Free Mason, Elston, from Sealock, with goods.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, JAN. 16.
Wheat, 21s. 6d. | 1st. 6d. | 2nd. 6d.
Barley, 13s. 6d. | 1st. 6d. | 2nd. 6d.
Oats, 10s. 6d. | 1st. 6d. | 2nd. 6d.
Pease, 10s. 6d. | 1st. 6d. | 2nd. 6d.

NOTICE
If the HEIRS of Robert M'Alister, some time
factor for the Earl of Sutherland, who died at Dunrobin in the year
1748 or 1749; or of Doctor M'Alister his brother, who resided near
Kilmichael in Glasgow, in the shire of Argyll; also, the HEIRS of
George Gordon callender keeper in Edinburgh, will apply to Mr Lo-
thian writer, at his house in Riddell's close, Lawnmarket, Edinburgh,
they will be informed of something to their advantage.

GREENOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.
Jan. 12. Peggy, Lamont, from Belfast, with goods.
13. Anna Morice, Martin, from New York, with tobacco.
14. John Edgar, from Tortola, with tobacco.
15. Three Sisters, Garret, from Cork, with goods.

INTIMATION TO CREDITORS.

THE CREDITORS of JAMESON and CARMICHAEL, and THOMAS CARMICHAEL merchants in Edinburgh, are directed to meet by themselves or their doers, having full powers to act for them within the Exchange Coffee-house, upon Friday the 11th day of February next, at one o'clock afternoon, in order to concert the proper measures for bringing these affairs to a final settlement. And it is intimated, that any of the creditors who have not answered the last letter from the Trustees will send such answers directly, addressed to Robert Ranken, at Mr Robert Bell's, writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

EXCHEQUER CHAMBERS, Edin. Nov. 29. 1781.

WHEREAS JAMES DICK tailor in Pittenweem, and THOMAS FERGUSSON gardener in Earlsferry, have applied to the Barons for a Gift of *Ultimus Heres* of the effects of the deceased ANN ROSS, daughter of Andrew Ross tailor in Pittenweem:—Of which application the Barons have ordered this notice to be given.

EXCHEQUER CHAMBERS, Edin. Dec. 18. 1781.

ELISABETH RICHARD, Wife of James Strathy in Aberuthven, with consent of her said Husband, has applied to the Barons for a Gift of *Ultimus Heres* of the effects of the deceased WILLIAM BELL in Auchterarder, in the county of Perth:—Of which application the Barons have ordered this notice to be given.

TO BE SOLD.

THAT Large HOUSE, with Office-houses, &c. lying in Quality-street, Leith, presently possessed by John Learmonth merchant there.

The House, or Lodging, consists of two storeys, besides garrets. In the first floor there are a kitchen, parlour, and two bed-rooms, besides closets and other conveniences. In the second floor, a genteel drawing-room, with three excellent bed-rooms and closets. And in the garret storey, three apartments, one of them very large for a nursery and servants; and beneath the first floor there are three large vaults or cellars, two of which are fitted up with catacombs.

To the front of the house there is a small court, surrounded with a parapet wall and iron rail; and behind it a large court, where the office-houses are situated, and a well of excellent water. The back court is inclosed with a high stone wall, having a separate entry thereto by a large gate.

The house and office-houses were lately built, and are every way well and substantially finished. They would accommodate a large family, and in particular are well adapted for a merchant of extensive dealings, having in the back court several apartments for warehouses, &c.—The house may be seen every lawful day, betwixt twelve at noon and two afternoon.

For further particulars apply to James Sommers writer in Edinburgh, who has power to conclude a bargain.

If the premises are not sold by the 15th of February, first, they will be SET for a year, to be entered to at Whitunday next.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

THAT large elegant HOUSE facing the General Post-Office, New-Bridge, Edinburgh, consisting of eleven rooms, kitchen, pantry, cellars, water closet, &c. To be entered to immediately, or at Whitunday next, with or without two storeys and cellars, that enter from Halkerton's Wynd.—May be seen from one to two o'clock every day.

A LODGING to be SOLD, or LET in TACK.

BEING the first flat of that large Land lately built, on the west side and middle of Carrubber's Close, immediately entering from the court, consisting of three fire-rooms and closets, two large cellars, and water-pipe, substantially built, and neatly finished, warranted free of vermin. This lodging is very proper for any Gentleman in public business, as it is of easy access from a paved court, in the middle of the Old Town, with a communication by the foot of the close to the New Town. It has no burden of any of the roof.

For further particulars, enquire at the lodging, which will be shown any day from eleven forenoon till two afternoon.

N. B. A single horse stable and hay-loft may be got, if wanted.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 13th day of February next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

I. THESE SUBJECTS in the Town of Leith, called PENMAN'S LAND, lying betwixt Quality Street and the Rotten Row, consisting of eight Lots, eight Cellars, one Vault, and a Close.

II. These SUBJECTS in the town of Edinburgh, upon the south side of the Lawn Market, at the head of Libberton's Wynd, consisting of a Dwelling-house and Shop possessed by Alexander Kedie candlemaker, at the rent of 15 l.; a Shop possessed by Rodrick Chalmer's tinplate worker, at the rent of 10 l.; and the Shop possessed by James Goodfman, at the rent of 10 l.

The rental, progress, and conditions of roup to be seen in the hands of Cornelius Elliot writer to the signet, at his house in the Canongate.

HOUSES IN EDINBURGH.

To be exposed to SALE, by public roup, within the British Coffee-house, upon Tuesday the 29th of January 1782, at six o'clock in the afternoon.

THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS:

I. THAT LODGING in Gavinlock's Land, opposite the head of Forrester's Wynd, being the sixth storey above the shops, consisting of 8 fire-rooms, with kitchen, cellars, and other conveniences, possessed by Mr Graham, and which was formerly let in two separate houses.

II. That LODGING, being the third storey in the front of Mill's Square, entering by the Scale Stairs, on the right hand, consisting of six fire-rooms, with closets, kitchen, garret, two cellars, possessed by Mrs Stewart.

III. A HOUSE lying in the back part of the said Square, being the second storey down stairs, and consisting of three fire-rooms, with kitchen, and other conveniences, as presently possessed by William Leys.

IV. Another HOUSE, being the uppermost storey of the tenement lying on the north side of the High Street, entering by a fore-flair within the front of the Netherbow, and consisting of two fire-rooms, with kitchen, possessed by David Farquharson.

For further particulars, enquire at John Moir writer to the signet.

CULMONY TO LET.

TO be LET, the MANSION HOUSE of CULMONY, of nine fire-rooms, in excellent order, besides cellars, and other conveniences, with Garden, Coach-house, and Stables, Offices and Mains of Culmony, consisting of 43 acres 2 roods 31 falls of arable ground, besides 2 acres 1 rood 33 falls green-pasture-ground, most delightfully situated in a valley on the banks of the river Findhorn, and surrounded by extensive and beautiful plantations of wood, and flowering shrubs of various kinds; within two hours ride of Fort George, six miles from Nairn, and the same distance from Forres, to each of which there are good carriage-roads.

There cannot be a more convenient situation than this for fishing and fowling, or a more agreeable summer retirement.

For particulars, apply to Robert Donaldson writer to the signet, Edinburgh, or Duncan Campbell factor at Lethen. The premises may be entered to immediately, or at any time betwixt and Whitunday next.

EDINBURGH.

Printed for and by JOHN and THOMAS ROBERTSON, and sold at their Printing-house in the PARLIAMENT-CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in. This Paper is regularly published every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.—The price as follows: viz. 46 s. 6 d. per annum, when sent by post; 40 s. 6 d. when sent to any house in this city or suburbs; 37 s. 6 d. when called for at the Printing-house; and a single paper 3 d.

HOUSE to be SOLD or LET.

TO be SOLD or LET, and entered to at Whitunday next, That excellent HOUSE in the north-west corner of St Andrew's Square, belonging to the Earl of Buchan, consisting of two large flats, having eleven rooms and a kitchen, with several conveniences; the whole neatly painted and papered, and perfectly free of smoke or damp. The roof is supported by the proprietors in the land conjointly. The price reasonable; and the whole a most eligible subject.

For further particulars, apply to Mr Laurence Inglis writes, Merchant Street; and the house may be seen on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, from noon to two afternoon.

SALE OF WHITEHOUSE, AND HOUSES IN EDINBURGH.

TO be SOLD by roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Friday the 29th of January 1782, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

The following SUBJECTS, which belonged to the deceased ALEXANDER KINCAID, Esq. his Majesty's Printer and Stationer for Scotland, viz.

1.—The Lands of Whitehouse, within the Whitehouse toll-bar, on the Linlithgow road, not a measured mile from Edinburgh, with the Dwelling-house, consisting of eight rooms and a kitchen, and neat office-houses lately built, consisting of a gardener's house, stable for four horses, chaise-house, byre, and hen-house. The lands hold of a subject superior, measure about five acres, and are subdivided into three inclosures and a garden.

N. B. If this subject is not sold, it will be LET for one or more years 2.—The House in the Cowgate lately possessed by Mr Kincaid, and now by the Countess-Dowager of Aberdeen, and Robert Pitcairn.

3.—Another House in the same land, possessed by Mr Cruickshank.

4.—A House in Kincaid's New Land, being the 1st storey above the shops, consisting of five rooms and a kitchen, with a cellar, possessed by Mrs Gourlay milliner.

N. B. This subject is insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance Office, and the premium paid up.

5.—A House, being the 2d storey of the said new land, consisting of nine rooms and a kitchen, possessed by William M'Ewan writer.

N. B. That part of this subject on the west side of the turnpike is insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance Office, and the premium paid up.

6.—A House, being the half of the third storey of the said land, consisting of three rooms and a kitchen, possessed by Alexander Pitcairn.

7.—A House, being the top storey of the said land, consisting of five rooms and a kitchen, and a large garret above the same, possessed by Alexander Brown.

For particulars apply to Robert Stewart writer in Edinburgh, who will show the title-deeds and articles of sale.

TO be SOLD BY ROUP, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Monday the 28th January 1782, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

That HOUSE in Carrubber's Close, belonging to and possessed by Mr Elphinstone advocate, being the 4th flat or storey of that new tenement called Fogo's Land, consisting of seven fire-rooms, besides kitchen, closets, pantry, cellar, and other conveniences; commanding a free prospect of the frith of Forth and adjacent country.—The house to be seen every Wednesday and Friday, from twelve to two o'clock.—For further particulars, enquire at Mr Alexander Macrae writer to the signet.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—AND

SALE OF A PARK.

A GENERAL MEETING is hereby called of the Creditors of ALEXANDER and JOHN LEARMONTHS merchants in Leith, as partners and as individuals, to meet in the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on the 28th of January inst. at one o'clock afternoon, on matters of some importance to the creditors.

There is to be SOLD by public voluntary roup, in the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 23d day of January inst. betwixt the hours of twelve and one mid day.

That FIELD or PARK, lately belonging to Mr Alexander Learmonth, on the east side of Leith Walk, near to the foot of it; inclosed to the Walk and to the north by stone dykes and hedges, and to the east and south by hedges. On the east there is a mill of excellent water, from the Calton-hill. The front to the Walk is about 242 feet in length, and is an agreeable situation for building on. It consists of about three English acres and six perches. There is to be sold along with it, the Superiority of a Sub-fen, sometime ago feued by Alexander Learmonth to Robert Bull, jun. and now belonging to Alexander Hume, son of the deceased Alexander Hume of Manderston. Both the property and superiority to be sold hold of the Trinity Hospital, Edinburgh.

The progress of writs and conditions of roup, with a plan of the ground, are to be seen in the hands of James Sommers writer in Edinburgh, to whom, or to Alexander Ross, depute-clerk of Session, any person wanting to be informed of further particulars may apply.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, before the Lord Ordinary on the hills, within the new Parliament or Session House of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 23d day of January current, between the hours of four and six afternoon.

That HOUSE in the Society, Edinburgh, built by Mr Campbell of Argyle Square, and lately possessed by John Home, Esq. at 45 l. Sterling of yearly rent. It lies on the south of Mr Pringle's house, and consists of four fire-rooms, parlour, and drawing-room floors, two storeys above for bed-rooms, besides garrets. It holds feu of a subject superior, for payment of 1 l. 1 s. of feu-duty. The upset-price 527 l. 8 s. being twelve years purchase of the free rent.

The house may be seen every lawful day from twelve to two o'clock. Copies of the articles of roup, and conditions of sale, are in the hands of Mr George Kirkpatrick depute clerk of Session, and Matthew Sandilands writer to the signet, who will show the progress of writs, and give any further information to those intending to purchase.

SALE OF HOUSES IN EDINBURGH AND SUBURBS.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffee-house in Edinburgh, upon the 25th of January inst. between the hours of five and seven o'clock afternoon, the SUBJECTS under mentioned, in the Lots following, viz.

LOT I. A STONE TENEMENT OF LAND, lying in Bristo-street, opposite the road leading to Lauriston, consisting of three stories or flats, fronting the street. The under flat consists of two houses, which have been in use to be let to different tenants; one of them, for some years past, used also as a shop for retailing Grocery goods. In the flat above the ground floor, there is a dining room, bed room, a small parlour, and another room, for some time past used as a kitchen, but which was formerly, and may at small expense, be again turned into a very good room, fit to answer any moderate purpose. The top storey consists of four bed-rooms, one of them having a convenient closet, well lighted. In the area behind the house, there is a small back court, with a kitchen, two cellars, a poultry-house, and other accommodations.

LOT II. A HOUSE in Sandilands's Close, situated on the north side of the High Street, near the Netherbow, consisting of four rooms and a kitchen, an excellent cellar, with other conveniences, presently possessed by Mr McDonald.—Also, a HOUSE, lying across the close, and cellar below the same, presently possessed by John Stirling stocking weaver.

LOT III. A DWELLING HOUSE in Canongate of Edinburgh, presently possessed by Miss Clerk, being the first storey above the ground floor, fronting the Street, part of a tenement of land formerly belonging to the Incorporation of Cordiners of Canongate, consisting of three rooms and a kitchen; and to which there is also a convenient cellar.

The articles and conditions of roup, and progress of writs of these subjects, may be seen in the hands of William Leslie writer to the signet, who has power to conclude a private bargain with any person intending to become a purchaser.

FARM AND MILLS TO LET.

TO be LET, and entered to at Whitunday next, 1782, for such a number of years as can be agreed upon.

The Farm of NEWMILLS, in the parish of Stow, and shire of Selkirk, as presently possessed by Robert Pringle. There is upon the Farm both a CORN and BARLEY MILL, with every convenience for carrying on a great trade, being, from its vicinity to the turnpike roads, well situated for supplying the markets of Dalkeith, Edinburgh, and Peebles.—For particulars, apply to the proprietor at Bowland, or to William Craig, writer in Gallowhill. Mr Hamilton at Torwoodlee will show the premises.

A House and Offices, Garden, and Small Park.

TO be LET and entered to at Whitunday next, in the village of Preston, by Prestonpans.

A HOUSE, consisting of a dining-room, parlour, three bed-rooms; and kitchen, with closets, pantries, &c.

A COURT OF OFFICES, consisting of a stable for three horses, a fowl-house, milk-house, cellars, &c.

The garden is in exceeding good order, and well stocked with fruit trees, &c.

The key to be found at George Bartleman's, (opposite house) who will show the premises; and for particulars apply to Mr Duthie the proprietor, at his house, Rose-Court, New Edinburgh.

LANDS OF BLAIRNGONE.

By authority of the Court of Session, and in terms of an interlocutor pronounced by Lord Kennet, Ordinary, in a process at the instance of the Trustees of the deceased Robert Alice of Blairngone, and another process at the instance of Edward Rutherford of Pathmill, both against James Francis Edline of Forreft, Esq.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 21st day of January 1782, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

These Four Sixth Parts of the Town and Lands of BLAIRNGONE, with the Teinds thereof, which pertained to the deceased Robert Alice, in one lot.

As ALSO, Another Sixth Part of the said Town and Lands, with the Teinds thereof, pertaining to Edward Rutherford of Pathmill, in a lot by itself; all lying in the parish of Falloway and shire of Perth, pleasantly situated on the banks of the Water of Dowan, about 13 miles from Perth, six from Dunfermline, and four from Alloa. The lands are very extensive and improvable, there being great plenty of free-stone and lime in the ground. The rent is all payable in money, being 24 l. 10 s. 11 d. Sterling for each sixth part. The lands hold feu of his Grace the Duke of Atholl, for payment of 50 merks of feu-duty, with one dozen of kain-fowls, and the carriage of five loads of lime and five loads of coals yearly, to the house of Tulibardine, for the whole Lands of Blairngone, whereof one sixth part now belongs in property to the superior. The tenants pay the carriage coals and lime, as is above mentioned; also the miller's Ripend, schoolmaster's salary, and cess, without any allowance.

The conditions of roup, rental, and progress of writs, are to be seen in the hands of Mr Edward Rutherford writer in Edinburgh; and Mr John Taylor, coal-grieve at Blairngone, will show the lands.

LANDS TO BE SOLD.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 23d January 1782, at five o'clock afternoon.

The Lands and Estate of LANRICK and ROUSKIE, with the teinds and pertinents thereof, lying within the parishes of Kilmadock, Port, and Kincardine, and sheriffdom of Perth.

The yearly rent of the estate is 632 l. 8 s. 11 d. Sterling of money, 78 bolls 1 shil 2 pecks meal, and 64 kain hens. There is a rise of rent upon one of the farms crop 1782 of about 45 l. Sterling; and there have been offers of a considerable rise upon several of the farms, the tacks of which expire in 1782, 1783, and 1789; one of which farms is at present sublet for 20 l. more than the rent paid to the proprietor, and the whole of these farms will double the rent at the expiry of the leases.

This estate is very improvable, being of excellent quality, and comprehends above 2000 Scots acres, great part of which is inclosed and subdivided with stone dykes, for which the tenants, by their tacks, are bound to pay 6 per cent. of interest not included in the rental, and on which inclosing there has been above 10000 l. sterl. laid out. There are quarries in different parts of the estate, and there is shell marle in Lanrick. There is a good mansion-house at Lanrick, with a great deal of old planting, besides some acres of natural wood beautifully situated upon the banks of the river Teath, within six miles of Stirling, in a country abounding with game.—The estate holds of the Crown, and affords two qualifications in the county.—Two fields of shell marle have been lately discovered within the lands of Lanrick; and there is a good lime-craig within less than a mile of the lands of Rouskie.

The Lands will be exposed together or separately as purchasers shall incline; and will be shown by Robert Stewart at the house of Lanrick or George McQueen tenant in Tar of Rouskie.

II. About 16 Acres of RICH ARABLE LAND, near the village of St Ninians, within a mile of the town of Stirling, rented about 29 l. Sterling, upon which there is a convenient mansion-house and offices, and the superiority of part of the lands of Cambusbarrow, out of which there are feu-duties payable to the extent of 11 l. Sterling yearly.

III. A TACK of the Farms of EASTER and WESTER COXETHILL, and others, for 38 years from Martinmas 1773, as presently possessed by Mr Wordie, lying near the village of St Ninians, within a mile of the town of Stirling. Great part of this farm has been properly laid down, and is inclosed and subdivided. There is also a good deal of thriving planting upon the farm, the sole property of the tackman.

IV. A TIMBER YARD upon the Sands of Leith, inclosed with a stone dyke, and houses and shades thereto belonging, feued by Mr Wordie from the Magistrates of Edinburgh.

For further particulars, application may be made to David Russell accountant in Edinburgh, or to John Gracie clerk to the signet, who will show the rentals and conditions of sale of the different subjects, with the progress of writs and surveys of the estate of Lanrick and Rouskie.

JUDICIAL SALE.

By Adjournment—and Price reduced.

TO be SOLD by public roup, under the authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Friday the 25th day of January inst. between the hours of 3 and 5 in the afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the hills.

The Town and Lands of KIRKTOWN EARL-STRAIGHTDIGHT, with the manor-place and pertinents, and teinds of the same, lying within the parish of Mains and sheriffdom of Forfar, which belonged to the deceased George Pilmor of Kirktown, merchant in Dundee.—The droven free rent of the lands is 163 l. 19 s. 1 d. 7-12ths Sterling, and the proven value, at 20 years purchase, is 3279 l. 2 s. 7 d. 8-12ths Sterling of feu-duty.

The articles of sale may be seen at the office of Mr Stevenson depute-clerk of session; and further information will be got by applying to Alexander Duncan writer to the signet.

LANDS IN EAST LOTHIAN.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house in Edinburgh, on Monday 11th March next, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

The Lands of SIDESERF and KINGSTONHILL, lying in the parish of North Berwick, and county of Haddington. These lands are of an exceeding rich soil, and pleasantly situated near the road from North Berwick to Haddington. There is a neat commodious Mansion-house and Office-houses, with a very good garden, upon the premises.

The whole has been in possession of the proprietor for many years. The title-deeds, with a plan of the lands, are in the hands of John Tait writer to the signet, east end of Prince's Street, Edinburgh, who is empowered to sell by private bargain.

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